

## Section-A

## Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's)

Q-01: Choose the correct answer for each from the given option.

- (i) If  $R = \{(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), \dots\}$  then Range  $R =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $\{1,2,3\}$  (b)  $\{2,3,4\}$  (c)  $\{1,2,3,4\}$  (d) None of these
- (ii) If  $\log_2 x = 3$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 6 (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (c) 10 (d) 5
- (iii)  $\frac{a^m}{a^n} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $a^{m+n}$  (b)  $a^{m \times n}$  (c)  $a^{m-n}$  (d)  $a^{\frac{m}{n}}$
- (iv) The degree of the polynomial  $x^2 + xy^2 + y$  is : \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 1
- (v) Order of  $\begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} + 2 \\ 5 + 7 \end{bmatrix}$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $2 \times 2$  (b)  $1 \times 2$  (c)  $2 \times 1$  (d) None of these
- (vi)  $(x-6)(x-4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $x^2 - 10x - 24$  (b)  $x^2 + 10x - 24$   
(c)  $x^2 + 10x - 24$  (d)  $x^2 - 10x + 24$
- (vii) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , then  $|A| =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 0 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 6
- (viii)  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ , will remain quadratic equation, if \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $a \neq 0, b = 0$  and  $c = 0$  (b)  $A = 0, b \neq 0$  and  $c \neq 0$   
(c)  $A \neq 0$  and  $c = 0$  (d) Both (a) and (c)
- (ix) The L.C.M of  $x^3 - y^3$  and  $x^6 - y^6$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $x^3 - y^3$  (b)  $x^3 + y^3$  (c)  $x^6 + y^6$  (d)  $x^6 - y^6$
- (x) If the sum of two angles  $90^\circ$  then they are called \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Vertical Angles (b) Adjacent Angles  
(c) Complementary Angles (d) Supplementary Angles
- (xi) If the vertex and one arm of two angles are common, they are called \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Vertical Angles (b) Adjacent Angles  
(c) Complementary Angles (d) Supplementary Angles
- (xii) A quadrilateral having only one pair of opposite sides parallel is called \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Rhombus (b) Trapezoid  
(c) Rectangle (d) Parallelogram
- (xiii) In a right angle triangle the side opposite to right angle is called \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Perpendicular (b) Hypotenuse  
(c) Altitude (d) Base
- (xiv) The point through which bisectors of angles of a triangle pass is called \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Incenter (b) Orthocenter (c) Centroid (d) None of these
- (xv)  $1 + \tan^2 45^\circ = \sec^2$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $30^\circ$  (b)  $45^\circ$  (c)  $60^\circ$  (d)  $90^\circ$
- (xvi)  $\sin 30^\circ = \cos$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $30^\circ$  (b)  $45^\circ$  (c)  $60^\circ$  (d) None of these
- (xvii) A line which intersect a circle at one and only one point is called \_\_\_\_\_ of the circle.  
(a) Radial segment (b) Secant (c) Semi-circle  
(d) Tangent
- (xviii) If  $a, b$  and  $c$  are in continued proportion, then \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $ab = c^2$  (b)  $a^2 = bc$  (c)  $ac = b^2$   
(d) None of these
- (xix) The mean proportion to 75 and 12 are \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $\pm 20$  (b)  $\pm 10$  (c)  $\pm 30$  (d)  $\pm 40$
- (x) A series contains values 15, 19, 13, 11, 14, 16, its median is :  
(a) 12 (b) 13 (c) 14 (d) 4.5